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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/754,419	01/05/2001	Wolfgang Daum	9D-RG-19394-Daum	3143
7590	03/05/2004			
John S Beulick Armstrong Teasdale LLP One Metropolitan Square Suite2600 St Louis, MO 63102			EXAMINER CHANG, ERIC	
			ART UNIT 2116	PAPER NUMBER 14
DATE MAILED: 03/05/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/754,419

Applicant(s)

DAUM, WOLFGANG

Examiner

Eric Chang

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 January 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 26 June 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>12</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-20 are pending.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 7 is objected to because of the following informalities: the claim ends with a semicolon [;] on line 2 of the claim. This semicolon should be replaced with a period [.].
Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1-8 and 10-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by U.S. Patent 5,848,028 to Burklin.

5. As to claim 1, Burklin discloses a system for updating the time and date of all of the electronic devices within the system, the system comprising:

[a] a communications network being coupled to each of said electronic devices within said network [col. 1, lines 40-42]; and

[b] at least two electronic devices, wherein each electronic device has a time and date set feature capable of being set by a user; wherein any one of said at least two electronic devices is configured to communicate a time and date set function to any respective electronic device after having received a set instruction until all devices within said communications network have been set [col. 1, lines 61-67, and col. 2, lines 1-4].

Burklin teaches that any one of the devices in the network is able to communicate a time and date function to other devices in order to synchronize the clocks within the system. Burklin further teaches that although the device with the highest precision clock is the one that generally initiates the synchronization, any one of the devices may have the highest precision clock. In addition, Burklin teaches that the system may be updated following a user intervention to immediately synchronize, such as the use of a set instruction, substantially as claimed.

6. As to claims 2-3 and 14-15, Burklin discloses the communications network comprises a communications module which utilized standard communications protocol to communicate time and date set data between said electronic devices within said communications network [col. 4, lines 13-15]. Burklin teaches a communications module, such as a bus interface unit, for coupling the device to a common network. It would have been well known to one of ordinary skill in the art that such a communications network may further comprises a Programmable Logic Controller, substantially as claimed.

7. As to claims 4-5, 10-11 and 16-17, Burklin discloses the time and date set feature comprises a time and date code [col. 4, lines 5-9].

8. As to claims 6 and 18, Burklin discloses a process for updating the time code and date code of the devices within a communications network, wherein each device comprises a microprocessor, a communications module, memory, and a key pad, the process comprising the following steps:

[a] reading the time and date code from memory [col. 4, lines 5-9];

[b] sending the time and date code to the communications controller [col. 4, lines 15-16];

[c] the communications controller sending time and date information to all of the electronic devices within the network [col. 1, lines 61-67, and col. 2, lines 1-4, and col. 2, lines 24-25].

Burklin teaches sending the time and date code to other devices within the network via a communications controller such as a bus interface unit. Burklin also teaches that the device is able to read its own time and date information [col. 4, lines 13-15, and col. 4, lines 24-34]; it is well known in the art that implementations of digital clocks store such time and date information within a memory, substantially as claimed.

9. As to claims 7, 9 and 19, Burklin discloses reading the time and date information from memory upon execution of a clock setting routine [col. 3, lines 62-67]. Burklin teaches that a device should update its clock only if the time received by the clock-setting broadcast from another clock is repeatedly different from its own clock. Therefore, Burklin teaches that the device is able to read its own time and date information following a clock reset routine, in order to determine if such a difference exists. Burklin also teaches that the clock-setting broadcast is

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an interrupt received from the communications module [col. 4, lines 13-15, and col. 4, lines 24-34].

10. As to claim 12, Burklin discloses a process for updating the time code of all the appliances within a communications network, including reading the time variable and sending the time and date code to other devices in the network via a communications module. Because Burklin teaches the process, Burklin teaches the apparatus implementing said process, substantially as claimed.

11. As to claim 13, Burklin discloses a system comprising:

[a] a communications network being coupled to each of said appliances within said network [col. 1, lines 40-42]; and

[b] wherein at least two appliances each has a time and date set feature capable of being set by a user; wherein any one of said at least two appliances is configured to communicate a time and date set function to all respective appliances within the network after having received a set instruction [col. 1, lines 61-67, and col. 2, lines 1-4].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

12. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

13. Claims 8 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 5,848,028 to Burklin, in view of U.S. Patent 6,363,256 to Muller et al.

14. As to claims 8 and 20, Burklin teaches all of the limitations of the claim, including having a device read and send time and date information to other devices on a network, but does not teach reading time and date information from memory after a clock set keypad entry function has been initiated. Burklin teaches that the user can initiate a system synchronization event [col. 1, lines 61-67, and col. 2, lines 1-4], but does not specifically teach that the synchronization should also occur after the clock of a device has been manually set.

Muller teaches reading time and date information from memory after a clock set keypad entry function has been initiated [col. 3, lines 51-54, and col. 4, lines 55-58]. Muller teaches that the time and date information stores the time and date information to a memory after the user enters the new clock settings for the device, and that the device uses said information to synchronize other devices in the communications network.

At the time that the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to employ the user-initiated time entry as taught by Muller. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do so that the user could reset the clocks within a network by manual entry of the new clock settings.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of the cited references because they are both directed to the problem of synchronizing clocks within a system. Moreover, the user-initiated time entry means taught by Muller would improve the

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flexibility of Burklin because it allowed the updating to not only be occur after the user issues a synchronization instruction, but also after the user resets the clock with what is presumably a more accurate time than otherwise currently available to the devices on the network.

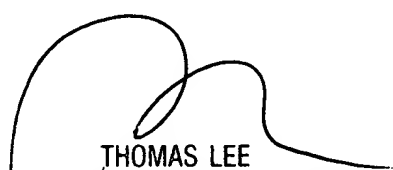
Conclusion

15. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eric Chang whose telephone number is (703) 305-4612. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Lee can be reached on (703) 305-9717. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

February 23, 2004
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